

Nation will miss him very much, the best way to honor his life is to emulate his commitment to service and community. In the words of Michalski, "Most of us go through our whole lives and don't really accomplish anything. And some of us only live to be 33, and we're heroes."

I join with all South Dakotans in expressing my sympathies to the family of Chief Warrant Officer Two Saboe. I know that he will always be missed, but his service to our Nation will never be forgotten.

Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Private First Class Sheldon R. Hawk Eagle, a former resident of Eagle Butte, SD, who died on November 15, 2003, while serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Pfc. Hawk Eagle, a member of the 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery, 101st Airborne Division, was based out of Fort Campbell, KY. He was among 17 soldiers killed when two Army Black Hawk helicopters collided mid-air in the northern Iraq city of Mosul.

Answering America's call to the military, Pfc. Hawk Eagle enlisted in the Army during a visit to his sister in Grand Forks, ND. An enrolled member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, his Lakota name was Wanbli Ohitika, meaning Brave Eagle. A descendant of Crazy Horse, military duty was essentially a family duty in his home. His family, from his grandfather to his uncle to his father, all served their country in the armed forces.

News of his death spread rapidly through Indian Country, but not faster than on the Cheyenne River Reservation where he was raised by his aunt and uncle, Harvey and Bernadine Hawk Eagle, after his parents passed away. Emanuel Red Bear, a spiritual leader in the community, remembers Pfc. Hawk Eagle as "a role model in his quiet way. He was a modern-day warrior." His sister, Frankie Hawk Eagle remembers that, "His goals were important to him, and his whole persona was full of life. He was well-respected in the Armed Forces and believed that everything he did was for his family, his Native people and for the most, his country. He was Pfc. R. Hawk Eagle, a United States Army Soldier."

Pfc. Hawk Eagle served our country and, as a hero, died fighting for it. Native Americans have a great history of serving in the Armed Forces and fighting and dying to protect this country, including the "Code Talkers" of World War II. Pfc. Hawk Eagle served as a contemporary example of that loyalty and dedication to the preservation of freedom. The thoughts and prayers of my family as well as the rest of the country's are with his family during this time of mourning. Our thoughts continue to be with all those families with children, spouses, and loved ones serving overseas.

Pfc. Hawk Eagle led a full life, committed to his family, his Nation, and his community. It is his incredible dedication to helping others that will

serve as his greatest legacy. Our Nation is a far better place because of his life, and, while his family, friends, and Nation will miss him very much, the best way to honor his life is to emulate his commitment to service and community.

I join with all South Dakotans in expressing my sympathies to the family of Private First Class Sheldon Hawk Eagle. I know that he will always be missed, but his service to our Nation will never be forgotten.

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

On January 23, 2003, Luis Collazo was attacked and beaten by a man who asked him for a smoke as he walked to his car from a bar and a pizza establishment in Palm Springs, CA. The attack came after the suspect made an antigay slur to Collazo, said Palm Springs police Detective Mark Melanson. Fortunately, Collazo was quickly released from the hospital after being treated for facial bruises.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, on November 14, 2003 I was necessarily absent and unable to cast my vote on rollcall votes 450, 451, and 452. In each case, I would have voted "nay," which would not have affected the outcome of the vote.

#### CAMBODIAN MOMENT

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, a few moments ago I read an article that appeared in The State newspaper of Columbia, SC: "Misled and Undermanned: the Truth on Iraq." It was prepared by my dear friend and colleague, ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, the senior Senator of South Carolina.

His words reminded me of sad moments—reminded me of a divided America—and reminded me of the pain we all experienced. I do hope my colleagues will set aside a few moments to read and reflect on these thoughts of my dear friend from South Carolina.

I do not believe that Senator HOLLINGS wrote this article with any other motive than to share his candid obser-

vations as someone who was there and who understands well the situation currently before us. His words are thought-provoking, and deserve the attention of all of our colleagues.

I ask unanimous consent that Senator HOLLINGS' article be printed in the RECORD:

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MISLED AND UNDERMANNED: THE TRUTH ON IRAQ

(By Senator Ernest F. Hollings)

The majority leader of the Senate, Mike Mansfield, quietly opposed the war in Vietnam for years. He had a practice of writing memos in opposition to the war to Presidents Johnson and Nixon while publicly supporting the war on the floor of the Senate. But finally, when Cambodia was invaded under President Nixon, he snapped.

Going on television, he said Vietnam was a mistake from the get-go. The next day he received a letter from an admirer who had just lost her son. She said: "I just buried my son to come home and watch you say that the Vietnam War was a mistake from the beginning. Why didn't you speak out sooner?"

I came to the Senate in 1966, and if Mansfield, an expert on the Far East, had spoken out at that time, we might have saved 50,000 lives. I have reached my "Cambodian moment."

In August and September of 2002, President Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney, National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld all cautioned that Saddam was reconstituting a nuclear program. On September 8, the vice president said that we "know with absolute certainty" that this was what Saddam was about; then on October 7, President Bush went further, saying, "Facing clear evidence of peril, we cannot wait for the final proof—the smoking gun—that could come in the form of a mushroom cloud." Four days later, I voted for the Iraq resolution.

I was misled. Saddam was not reconstituting a nuclear program, and is no way was he connected to 9/11. There were no terrorists in Baghdad, no weapons of mass destruction, and Saddam was no threat to our national security. Iraq was not a part of the war on terrorism.

Now we have another Vietnam. Just as President Johnson misled us in Vietnam, President Bush has misled us into Iraq. As in Vietnam, they have not met us in the streets hailing democracy. Thousands of miles away, we are once again "fighting for the hearts and minds." Again, we are trying to build and destroy. Again, we are bogged down in a guerrilla war. Again, we are not allowing our troops to fight and win—we do not have enough troops. Again, we can't get in, can't get out. Again, instead of Vietnamizing Vietnam, we are trying to Iraqify Iraq. And already, with Rumsfeld's memo, we have the Pentagon papers.

Once more we are blaming intelligence. It's not bad intelligence; it's because we refuse to listen to good intelligence, like that from General Brent Scowcroft. We had plenty of warnings.

Iraq was under sanctions. We were overflying the north and the south; and you can bet your boots Israel knew whether or not Saddam had nuclear systems. Its survival depends on knowing. Iraq was no more a part of the war on terrorism than North Korea.

If the troops are to fight, there are too few. If they are to die, there are too many. My goal is to stop the killing and injuring of our GI's. To support the troops, we need more troops—at least 100,000 more. Get in, clean

out Baghdad and the Sunni triangle. Get law and order. Then get a constitution and victory. But since General Eric Shinseki said we need "several hundred thousand troops," Secretary Rumsfeld is determined not to send troops, but to argue structure. "Operation Meatgrinder" continues.

Apparently, the game plan is to give 200,000 hungry Iraqis a uniform, a square meal, and then announce we have security and leave. We'll end up with exactly what Secretary Rumsfeld said we wouldn't have—a Shiite democracy, or another Iran. And, of course, a lot more terrorism.

For the first time in history, this administration, this Congress, will not pay for the war. And for the Guardians we are sending this time, Washington hopes they don't get killed so that they can hurry back and be given the bill. We are not going to pay for it; we need a tax cut.

We should have listened to former President "Papa" Bush, who wrote in *A World Transformed*, "we should not march into Baghdad . . . turning the whole Arab world against us . . . assigning young soldiers . . . to fight in what would be an unwinnable urban guerrilla war."

#### RECOGNITION OF THE HONORABLE TOM OSBORNE

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate my friend and colleague from Nebraska, Congressman TOM OSBORNE, on his dedicated work for mentoring programs that has earned him a place in the Hall of Fame for Caring Americans.

Congressman OSBORNE has been awarded this honor by the Caring Institute for his commitment and understanding of the positive influence that mentors can have on a child's life. In 1991, while he was still head coach of the Nebraska football team and I was the Governor of Nebraska, TOM OSBORNE and his wife Nancy started a program called TeamMates. This program paired middle school students with university football players to give young people someone who could talk with them, help them set goals, and reinforce basic skills, attitudes, and other lessons of life. The program was a success and it soon expanded statewide.

TOM OSBORNE, the football coach, became Congressman TOM OSBORNE in 2000, the same year I joined the Senate, and it has been a pleasure to work with him on several mentoring projects. His Mentoring for Success Act authorized \$50 million in new competitive grant awards to local school districts and community based organizations to fund mentoring initiatives. He also led the way in designating January "National Mentoring Month." He continues to work to fund these valuable programs.

I am glad to see that the Caring Institute has chosen to honor Congressman OSBORNE's efforts to make mentoring a priority in the United States. The environment in which many kids today are raised looks nothing like the one in which I grew up. Today, close to 50 percent of all children are raised in single-parent households. In most cases, single parents work long hours; their energy and resources are

stretched thin. In other cases, even two parent families cannot provide—for various reasons—the support a child needs. Congressman OSBORNE's Mentoring for Success Act is for these kids. It can make a big difference for so many young people and it can change these kids' lives and brighten their future.

It is appropriate that Congressman OSBORNE receive this award just before Thanksgiving because his programs have given so many young people a friend and a brighter future to be thankful for. Congratulations to Congressman OSBORNE and thank you for your continuing commitment to mentoring.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### WORLD YOUTH ALLIANCE

• Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, at a time when the global community's attention is focused on rebuilding Iraq and the relations that states have to one another, I would like to commend the World Youth Alliance, which offers itself as a way forward to address some of the critical questions with which we are faced.

Working with over 1 million young people from over 100 countries around the world, these young people have had a constant presence at the United Nations and other international institutions for the last 4 years. Their membership consists of young people of diverse faiths—Christian, Jewish, Muslim, and other—and young people of no faith. Their binding commitment is to work for the promotion of the dignity of the person at the international level and in each of their countries and communities around the world.

The World Youth Alliance understands that building sustainable, free and just societies can only be accomplished when the human person is recognized and placed at the center of all policy, programs, and culture. In doing this, they are reaching out to each other and to the world to impact the policy and culture that is being created around them.

The dignity of the person, according to the World Youth Alliance, is intrinsic and inviolable. The dignity of the person is the basis for all human rights. In this, they place themselves directly in the heart of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the great human rights history that has particularly grown after the tragedy of World War II.

The World Youth Alliance recognizes that each individual, no matter how vulnerable, must be protected by the state. Otherwise, the state finds itself in the terrifying position of deciding the worth of a human being and objectifying the human person. At such a point, the freedom and justice of the state are called into question. The World Youth Alliance then reminds the global community that the person can

never be seen as the problem, but must be recognized at all times with having the dignity and rights which the person possesses by simple right of being. This global coalition understands that to protect each human person and to build sustainable and free societies, this dignity must be extended to each member of the human family, unconditionally, from the moment of conception until natural death.

In the last 4 years, this coalition of young people has had extraordinary success. Their membership continues to grow. They have participated at major United Nations conferences. They have spoken to the General Assembly and to individual states, and they have helped to determine the outcomes of documents and resolutions.

This group of young people has trained over 10,000 young people on the importance of the international institutions and the relationship that these institutions have on their lives. They have initiated projects together: projects to build community centers in Nigeria for young people who are struggling to build up their communities and combat HIV/AIDS; projects to educate and rebuild schools in Tanzania, South Africa and Mexico; projects with street children in Latin America; projects with art and beauty to reawaken the transcendent among all of their generation and ours.

Most recently the World Youth Alliance has worked with a coalition of states at the United Nations, including the United States, on the draft discussions to prepare for an international treaty on human cloning. At the first discussion on cloning, the United States quoted from the World Youth Alliance in their statement to the General Assembly. Recognizing a shared commitment to protecting the dignity of each and every person, the statement read: "[this resolution] also responds to a call by over one million youth from all continents. They are members of the World Youth Alliance, who believe that only a total, comprehensive ban on human cloning would protect and respect the dignity of all human beings. They respectfully asked the Ad Hoc Committee to work towards a complete ban. To the youth, the future world leaders, we hope that the Sixth Committee will be able to say—we heard you!"

As the World Youth Alliance continues to grow and expand their work in Latin America, Africa, Asia and Europe, let us wish them the same kind of continued growth and success. Their work to train young people to engage at the international level, connecting a generation together in the promotion of the dignity of the person and human rights, is precisely what the world needs. I look forward to seeing many of them as the future world leaders, a role in which they have already found themselves, demonstrating remarkable integrity, vision and capability. Our work will be well served when it inspires this kind of response and commitment from the world's youth.●